MEXICO.

Important Changes in the Military Situation.

The So-Called Empire in a Bad Way.

THE LIBERAL TRIUMPH IN MATAMOROS.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE OF BAGDAD

The Imperialists Routed at the Point of the Bayonet.

ALL THEIR ARTILLERY CAPTURED

The Watives in the Imperial Army Fire on Their Leaders.

THE OCCUPATION OF MATAMOROS.

Peace and Quiet Preserved in the City.

Marshal Bazaine's Movement Explained.

He Occupied San Luis for the Rescue of Surrounded French Troops.

wived at New Orleans on July 3, bringing details of the compation of Matamoros. Thence by mail we have full culars from our correspondent of the battle near cted with the taking possession of Mate ellent to Havana and the Columbia to this port corres condence from Vera Cruz to July 2 and the city of fexico to June 29.

THE BATTLE NEAR BAGDAD.

Proposal of Mejla to Surrender to an erals Consider the Proposition Insuit ing and Force Its Declination-The Bagdad-The Imperialists Routed at the Point of the Bayonet by Escobede-Official Report of the Engagement—The Mexicans Attached to the Imperial Army Fire on their Londers and the Austrians, &c.

OUR BROWNSVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

e greatest consternation prevails among the impe-ts on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. The als are exultant, and it is universally conceded that he power of the empire is broken in Northern Mexico. d, the now famous city at the mouth of the Ric nde, was evacuated by the imperial troops on the ith, and a portion of Cortina's men are now in pos

ters say, will do so until compelled to evacuate, when Derro Gordo. He has with him not more than six hunic city being the citizen militia. They number

the Belgian Consul, came over to this city and offered to nder the plaza to General Negrete, who is nov This officer was formerly Secretary of State for but abandoned his cause a few me and declared for Ortega. Upon receiving Mejia's propotion he called upon Caravajal, stated that his only degire to serve the cause of the republic, and that he would troops in Northern Mexico, and to be the immediate representative of the President, considered the proposal insulting to his government, and would have not aniversally support Juacez, and it was feared that should he be pisced in command of the plaza Negrete would de-clare in favor of Ortega, and that the battle would be but half fought. Failing in this intrigue, the ultimate design of which was to stir up dissensions among the re-publicans, Mejia is making what preparations he can to defend the city against any small force which may be brought against it. The appearance of a respectable number of troops—say two thousand—before the city would unquestionably be followed by its immediate sur-render. The attack will not be made for some little time to come, as the liberal forces are in the vicinity of Mier At which place the French troops, with the money train which recently started out from Monterey, are stationed. They are entirely surrounded, and are said to be fortify-

They are entirely surrounded, and are said to be fortifyfig there. These disposed of, the liberal army will be
foncentrated in front of Manmoros, should Meja not
the time.

THE TRAIN
TECHNIC captured, as described in my last despatches, is
still at Camargo, and as yet remains intact. I am assured
by liberals in high standing here that the goods will be
restored to their owners upon payment of proper duties,
of confiscated by due form of law. No robbery or pillage
field be parmitted.

Twill be parmitted.

The official Report of Escapedo, pith a map, which will give your readers a good idea of the ground operated upon.

The route taken by the imperialists was up the river to Reynousa, thence to Camargo, intending to proceed by Micr. Cervalvo and Menir to Monterey.

The following is the report:-

Ight.

Those TANICO.

I leave that General Gomez is in the vicinity of Tamicico with fifteen hundred men. The people there are or the most part liberals and will surrender the city as soon as they can receive guarantees of protection. Genral Garra will soon start from this point to take command of the troops there. Lamadrid, who is in command of the importal troops in the city, was formerly liberal, and is said to be desirous to return to "his rat love."

Some fifteen hundred liberals under Colonel Martinez and others are operating in the district of San Luis Potosi for the purpose of preventing the sending of reinforcements to the French at Mier.

EXOPTS FROM NATAMOROS.

It is estimated that since the capture of the train two thousand persons have crossed from Matamoros to Brownsville, and they are still coming. Every house sand jazad here is filled to overflowing, and the lower orders are encamping on the outskirts of the town.

OCCUPATION OF MATAMOROS.

Preliminary Movements-Terms of the Surrender-Incidents of the Evacuation-Pronunciamiento of the Governor City-Arrival of Escobedo-Appearance of His Troops-No Enthusi sm in the City-An American Division to be Recruited at Matamoros by the Mexicans-Return of the Money Train at Meir to Monterey, After Being Refused Per mission to Cross Into Texas, &c.

OUR MATAMOROS CORRESPONDENCE. MATAMOROS, Mexico, June 24, 1863.

MATAMOROS IN POSSESSION OF THE LIBERALS. your readers have already been informed by tele graph, the heroic city of Maiamoros is now in possession of the liberal forces. The entire frontier is thus aban-doned by the imperialists, and republican rule is once minant in Northern Mexico.

As before published in the Herald, a train, valued at June inst. destined for Monterey, and guarded by the flower of the imperial force on the border. Arrived at Camargo it was attacked by the liberals under Escobedo, captured, and the force guarding it placed hors de combat This fact once ascertained, it became patent to every one acquainted with the condition of affairs here that Mataoros could no longer be held, and negotiations were immediately entered into for the surrender of the plaza surrender be made? Caravajal, a major general in the liberal army, Governor of Tamaulipas, and therefore by the laws of the republic Commander-in-Chief of all forces which might come within the borders of his State, was clearly the proper person to receive the sword of the imperial commander. But it was insisted that Caravajal was personally very objectionable to the citizens of him, but to any other officer who might be designated It was finally agreed that the surrender should be made to General Juan de La Garza, then in Brownsville, as th spect of both friend and foe, was extremely anxious that the strongest guarantees should be given for the protec-tion of the citizens in their life and property, and that

prominent part against it, for the satisfaction of public justice.

For the enforcement and carrying out of the foregoing agreement, we hereby sign in triplicate.

THOMAS MEJIA.

JUAN PHALO.

ANTONIO DE LA GARZA

GARZA.

CHAPA.

GARZA

GARZA.

CHAPA.

CHAPA.

GARZA

CARAVAJAL.

city yesterday afternoon, taking with him the men of his especial command, known as the Cerro Gordo troops, his pagage, arms and two rounds of ammunition.

Benedict were chartered to carry the party to Tampico P. M. During the march of the troops through the city everything was for the most part very quiet. Occasionally a cry of "Death to the Emperor" was heard; but no disturbance followed, and the embarkation took place

without any demonstration.

Before his departure General Mejia formally surrendered the city to Senors Emelio Velasco and Laaredru, who received it in the name of General Garza. Senor Velasco was made Prefecte.

During the night no excitement followed. No disturcance took place, and Mexico, probably for the first time oance took piace, and Mexico, probably for the first time in her bistory, bore witness to a practical revolution in which anarchy, confusion and bloodshed bore no part. At eight o'clock last even ng Ganeral Garza quietly rode into town and took possession of Mejia's abandened quarters. The citizen militia and police preserved the peace of the town.

PRONUNCIAMENTO OF GENERAL CARAVAJAL.

This morning the following pronunciamients we level about the town:—

tered about the town:—

The General of Division Jose Maria J. Caravalat. Governor and Miliary Commandant of the state of Tamanlipas to its inhabitants:—

Priliow Carriera—The city of Matamores is free from the oppression impused on it by the force of the invader, and republican raie is once more saisablashed therein. The enemy, convinced that he had not the support of the public, has delivered the plaza into our hands. This success is the precised to the complete triumph of the national independence on this frontier, and will in due time lead to carrying the war into the interior of the republic for the defence of our brothers.

To this end all pairiots would contribute. The country requires accinees from her sons. All good Mexicans, though they may have been divided by dissensions and revolutions, can meet under the national banner. Wy chief desire is to sustain the cause of independence, receiving all of its faithful defenders, without smilledlin of party, that we may show ourselve the work of the statistic fill defenders, without smilledlin of party, that we may show ourselve the work of the smilledlin of party, that we may show ourselve the smilledlin of party, that we may show ourselve the smilledlin of party, that we may show ourselve the smilledlin of party, that we may show ourselve the smilledlin of party, that we may show ourselve the smilledlin of the party of the smilledlin is to respect all persons and property in conformity to the law of nations. Consider that my particule intendens are appreciated, I expect the aid of the people, that a complete triumpin may be attained. The support of the people will be all suddent to enable me to combat the enemy, and confident in that apport, I shall not hesitate in may just 3, 1862.

Headquarters at RANCHITO, June 23, 1862.

PROCLAMATION OF CREWARL GARTA.

Heapquatters at Ranchito, June 23, 1868.

The citizen Figgl. Both and the Committee of the First division of Tamaulipas, and Provisional Commandant of the city to its inhabitante:

Falsow Criteran:—My taking military command of the city has been for the purpose of protecting the citizens in their life and property. Exemplary ponishment will follow any disorder, without distinction of person, for it is not private individuals but the competent authorities that the private individuals but the competent of the competent of the proper corrections of proceedings of the competent of the property of the property of the property of the private individuals and traitors, the crituriphs of our independence and nationality, are the east which we should have in view.

The frontier at all times has been the constant defender of the first private and traitors, the crituriphs of our independence and nationality, are the east which we should have in view.

The frontier at all times has been the constant defender of the first private and traitors, the criterion of the private and from their matter cause; parrious Mexicans und fix to fight for citr nation's cause; parrious Mexicans and friend,

ARRIVAL OF ENCORPED.

constant of the mean electronic well-sight ling, as good Newtonia, for the honor of the republic and of Our national independence.

The Chef Minister will please deliver this report to the Republic Fellesiating bins on my print and that of the minister of the republic Fellesiating bins on my print and that of the minister of the republic Fellesiating bins on my print and that of the minister of the honor of the fellesiating bins on my being and independence.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved only be the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved only be the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved only be the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved only be the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved only be the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved only be the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved only be the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved of the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved only be the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved only be the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved only be the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved only be the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved only be the imperialists under the move coupled by the imperialists under the commission was sent in demandrial and achieved only be the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved on the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved on the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been achieved on the material arms.

At 12 o'clock to-day General Escobedo, who has been a

Occupation of Matamoros-The French in San Luis Potosi

Surrounded and Tampico Closely Besieged.

IMPERIAL DISASTERS IN MEXICO.



sible for Maximilian to reoccupy save with a force of at least twenty thousand minem-a number which it is needless to say he cannot well sond here.

From in ormation received here it is even now probable that Tampico is already in the hands of the liberals, and if not so it soon will be.

This will leave the whole country open up to Monterey, which, under the orders for the concentration of the French troops, will doubtless soon be evaceanted. Thus the country this side of the Serra Madre will be entirely free from imperial rule. Intercourse between the respective shores of the Ro Grande will be unrestricted. Large amounts of daties will flow into the liberal coflers. Arms and supplies can be easily obtained from the United States. A new imperias will be given those adventurions spirits who desire to assist in the liberation of Mexico, and the formation and organization of an army of stillenent strength to drive Maximilian from the country become a thing of not remote probability.

Ry the return of the steamer San Roman from up the river I learn that the money train from Monterey, under the secont of the French troops, reached the river in the vicinity of Roma; but the officer in command on the American side would not permit it to cross. No explanation has as yet been given for this most singular proceeding. The money, amounting to about \$400,000, belonged mostly to foreign merchanis in Matamoros, and if crossed would have made its way for the most part to the United States.

CONTINUED GOOD CONDUCT OF THE LIBERAL GARRISON. The course pursued by the republicans since their occupation of the frontier, which followed the evacuation of Mejia, has been such as agreeably to disappoint both friend and foe on either side of the Rio Grande. Heretofore dissensions and bloodshed among themselves have invariably followed any considerable success of either party in which Mexicans were solely engaged, and those who know them best have come to consider these as in the nature of things and unavoidable. Again, the liberal chieftains now in and about this city have all, at one time or another, been opposed to each other, and it was hardly to be supposed that the bitterness and harred engendered during two generations of civil war would be forgotten when once in possession of the prize for which they had worked in common, having, as it has been sup-posed, buried the hatchet but temporarily, and for the

attainment of a purpose in which all were interested.

In the present instance and up to the present time everything has worked quietly and harmoniously, and All parties recognize Major General José M. Caravajal as Governor and Military Comandante of the State. Even Cortina, who has for a long time been his bitter enemy, and who himself claimed to be Governor of Tamaulipas, has sent in his submission and offered to serve at any has sent in his submission and offered to serve at any place and in any way which may be required. General Escobedo, who is now in the city with by far the largest force of any chiefran here, is quietly reorganizing and equipping his command, and will soon return to Nueve Leon, which is hes State proper, for the purpose of operating against Monterey. General Canales is now on his way from Reyonosa hither, and is expected to day. He commands famuatipas troops, which will be for the most part retained in the garrison here. General, D. Juan Jose de la Garga still remains in command of the city. As soon as practicable a force will be organized under this officer to operate against Tampico, which is now occupied by the imperialists under Lamadrid.

THE MERICAL STRUCK.

General Caravajal has established a camp at Ranchito, three leagues below the city, infeming to receive the organized a large force there, the majority of whom it is supposed will be Americans. With the force he will move towards Victoria, the capital of this State, and other places in the interior. He has with him several American officers of education and ability, who are at present energied in laying out fornifications at Ranchito, which will command the river, and thereby prevont the imperialists from advancing on the city from that direction.

General Mejia's Arrival at Vera Cruz. SORRY CONDITION OF THE THOOPS-MEJIA TO BE COURT MARTIALED FOR HIS PAILURE TO HOLD

VERA CEUZ, July 2, 1866.

ARRIVAL OF THE MEZIA PERCAST AT VERA CRUZ.
On Priday, the 20th ultimo, two vessels made their appearance off this city, having just arrived from the Rio Grande. One was a French man-of-war and the

of these vessels were the troops composing a portion of the remnant of the command which had been intrusted to General Mejia. They were a sorry-rooking set of fel-On the evening of the 30th another vessel, a dilapidated looking concern, came into port, bringing some more of Mejia's command and a large number of skedaddling citizens, some of these being Americans. Among the number was a man named Fisher, who had served in the Confederate service and made himself complement.

the Contederate service and made himself conspicuous. All these people tell very curious sto-les. They say that the Yankses took Matamoros. They blame the United States forces with being the cause of their defeat. It is said that Mejla remarked that he could not light the americans and the liberals, too, with the force at his command.

Yesterday morning between five hundred and fifty and six hundred men (all of Mejlai's command) were landed here. They passed on immediately to Soledad on the railroad line. They are to romain af Soledad until further orders.

General Mejla and family and the members of the General staff also landed. The General, staff and family are to go no to the city of Mexico with an escort.

A dilapidated river craft named the Holcomb, which left the bleea del Rio at the time the others did, sprang a leak when nearly off Tampico bar. As the steamer has not been heard from it is supposed it has put in for Tampico. There were many cutzons and some officers on board of it.

There is a report that General Mejla will be courtmarritaled for his course of action. It will be remembered that General Mejla was the imperial officer who so valuably sided General Slaughter to run cotton off through Mexico, via Bagdad, during the lifetime of the Southern rebellion, and the very man who permitted Confederate officers to run cotton into Mexico after Kirby Smith had surrendered and the United States troops had taken possession of Brownwille.

desion to hocked, her republic, the REAL VICTORY NEAR TAMPICO.

The city of Tampico has not been captured, as was saimed by the liberals. Their force near the city is

The city of Tampico has not been captured, as was claimed by the liberals. Their force near the city is about one thousand strong, a portion of whom recently penetrated to the plaza, but were driven has a lamediately. The place is acknowledged to be in danger, but with not be taken without a hard aight.

On the 12th instant, Colonel Ugalda, liberal, was attacked at Huyutta, ucar Lampied, by five hundred Frenchmen, under Colonel Polac, an Austrian After a severe fight the French were defeated, losing all their ammunit on and very many of their arms. Farticulars of the ongagement have not yet ocen received. The above is the liberal version of the affair, on the golf, continues to be closely invested up to the last dates received, and had been the seene of more than one sanguinary fight. The liberals make attacks every lew days, and succeeded in burning the apper and lower portions of the city, the number of buildings consumed amounting to over one hundred and sixty. The city is said to have been strongly iberal, and its destruction by its own friends is somewhat remarkable. The importal forces were preparing to make a general attack upon the inberals nome days since, but the result is not known. French expedition from Durango, which caused such a "scare" in Chinalina, turned out to be of a most peaceable character, and returned to Durango on the late, Its object was to guard the garrison which had been occupying El Farral, and which was threatened by a lare 6 force of liberals. The 'xpedition resure dail safe, bringing with it, in add tion to the garrison and all their army stores, the imperial officers of the department of Chibanhaa. The imp

matched by their awardly imperial constrymen, who compelled them to retreat in disorder and diagrace.

The city of Zacape, in Jalisco, was the scene of a severe conflict on the 26th ult. The liberals, under Rafaltes, Garrilla and Arius, to the number of six hundred, attempted to surprise the Mexican garrison, commanded by General Vera. The inhabitants railied to the despece of the city and drage the Mexican garrison, commanded by General Vera. The inhabitants railied to the despece of the city and drage to the three men killed.

INTERNALIZES IN OLIACA, TABESCO AND CHIALAS.

In the States of Onjaca, Tabesco and Chiapas the imperialists claim to have full seave, the same as have the liberals in Chibushus and Cealuila. The people of the south are more perably inclined than those of the north, and, except in Yoratan, under republican rue, revolutions were comparatively lew, and the country was far more quiet than were other districts. The population is small and mainly devoted to agruduture—who causes combined which make politicians and proguneria sinche suppopular and revolutions at a decount. But few foreign troops have been sent into those States, and even these few have thus far found little to do. Liberal emissaries have been recently sent amang these people, and they will not be permitted to enjoy their present prosperity and peace much longer. The inhabitants of the south bare the reputation of being much more tuborn, honorable and honest than those of Northern Mexico, and the few chiefs which they have produced have distinguished themselves for honor and probity unknown and unappreciated by the rest of their nation. Their long adherence to the compres considered as an indication of their dislike to the manner in which the reputile had been misruele, rather than of positive regard for the empire, and upon whichever side they shall array themselves it will have an important bearing upon the ultimate result of the stability or downiall of the empire.

A discretion and the city of Markov with an oscort.

A discretion to the city of Markov with an oscort.

A discretion and the city of Markov with an oscort.

A discretion and the city of Markov with an oscort.

A discretion and the city of Markov with an oscort.

In the block del Bio at the time the others did, sprang a behavior of the city of the state of the markov with the state of the markov with the state of the markov with the price of the city of the

fifty-four Mexican imperial soldiers arrived from the

erday at this port we have dates from l'ampico to the

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11, 1866. A letter from President Juareg to Consul Go firms the statement that the liberal government to be researched.

Died.

Lyony.—On Tuesday, July 10, Charthaux Lyons, a natives of county Waterford, Ireland, aged 27 years.

The friends of the family and also the members of the Young Men's Roman Catholic M. Y. Society and the members of Company C. Pixty-minth regiment N. Y. S. N. G., are respectfully in ited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 21 Division street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half pas one o'clock. His remains will be taken to alway Comothy.

PHILLIPS.—On Wednesday, July 11, Roman Wallack, infant son of J. Frank and Mary V. Philips.

The funeral will take place this (thursday) afternoon, at four o clock, from the residence of Mr. Robert Crawford, No. 76 Woodhull street, Br oflyn.

[For Other Deaths See Second and Third Page 1]

A. A. -HOYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

A. Prizes poid in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates pa d for doubloons and all kinds of sold and aliver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York. A DIVORCE LEGALLY OSTAINED IN ANY STATE, without publishy or exposure. No fee until diverce legrented. G. LINCOLN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, S. Nassau street.

Nassau street.

A PACT.—CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS and all Discasses of the Feet, successfully treated by NADAME BRILLION, 822 Broadway Leafers should not fall to call. Office hours from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M.

DARTLETT & DEMOREST'S SEWING MACHINE, D with valuable improvements, make the clustic stitch, and is the best machine for all kinds of tamily sewing, with Demorast's improved Treadle, Hummer, Od Can, fairs Seedles, Ac, with full directions, that saying dean understand all complete, for only \$25. Warranted to give satisfaction. Emportum of Fashions, No. 475 Broadway, N. T. Ageuts wanted.

CORNS. BURIONS, BAD NAILS CURED WITHOUT pain, by Dr. RICE, Surgeop Chitropodist, 28 Howery Bark Bulking. Rice's Annihilatof esires Corns, Runions, Balls, &c. By mail, 50 cesss.

Dr. BONE, 114 WEST SIXTERNIH STREET, CELEBORS, Stranger for curing Dessaces of the Heart, Longs, Throat, Liver, Kidneys, Secofula, Eruptions; every form of Skid Diseases cured.

DIVORCES OBTAINED IN NEW YORK AND OTHER States. No publicity nor fee till divorce is obtained. N. HOWES, Attorney and Counsellor, 78 Nassau street.

PRECKLES, TAN AND PIMPLES REMOVED AT once by the use of Upham's Freekle. Tan and Pimple Banisher. Price 80 cents. Sold by DEMAS BARNES & CO., 21 Fark row, and all druggists.

(10 TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, OFRENWICH AND IT Murray streets, where you will find Teas, Coffees, Pish, Plour and everything else cheaper than any store in New York.

Tork.

SCHILBERG'S GERMAN OINTMENT—WARRANTED
L a certain core, without the slightest dayer, for riles,
o'd wounds, scro'uls, sait rheum, all bone and skin disasses. A. For sale at No. 52 Howery, and by all principal
druggists.

ST. VITAS' DANCE.

ST. VITAS' DANCE.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS
ours this affection, and
HAVE NEVER FAILED,
of which numerous published certificates hear testimony.
Every excitement of books, or study, or anger must be
avoided.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS ARE SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

See my name is on the government stamp upon each box.
B. BRANDRETH.

THE BEST PURGATIVE IN THE WORLD.
RADWAY'S ERGULATING PILLS,
COATED WITH SWEET GUNS,
Superior to sugar,

Superior to etgar,

Free from taste, Rever sicken or gripa.

The only regetable substitute for calimot or mercury known to the world, and superior to all purgative, alterative or cathartic pills in general use.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD' REGULATE THE SYSTEM, AND PURGE from the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, skin and other sections all

Price 25 cents per box, Sold by drugglets.
RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden lane.